40,000 DAYTON SUFFERERS NEED AID; MARTIAL LAW EXTENDED TO INCLUDE WHOLE COUNTY

TOLL IN OHIO FLOOD IS BETWEEN 494 AND 519. Columbus, O .- Following is a tabulated list of the dead in Ohio, based

on reports received at the statehouse: Dayton 150, Hamilton 91, Columbus 75 to 100: Zanesville 5, Delaware 14, Chillicothe 15, Miamisburg 15, Piqua 13, Tiffin 15, Mount Vernon 10, New Bethlehem 2, Fremont 5, Loudonville 1. Franklin 4, Troy 9, Cashocton 5, Middletown 9, Tremont 14., Valley Junction 6, Harrison 12, Masillon 5, Wooster 3, Cleveland 2, Van Wert 3, Venice 3, Mansfield 1, Canton 1 New ark, 1: Glove Center, 1. Total, 494 to 519.

Latest figures of deaths in Indiana due to floods:

West Indianapolis 2, Peru 20, Brookville 16, Fort Wayne 7, Terre Haute 4, Washington 4, Frankfort 2, Logansport 2, Lafayette 1, Newcastle 1, Rushville 1, East Mount Carmel 1, Skelton 1. Muncle 1. Total-63.

Dayton, O .- Here is the problem presented to Dayton as summarized by George F. Burba, secretary to Gov. Cox and representing the latter here: Forty thousand persons must be fed, clothed and housed for a week more. Twenty thousand persons must be cared for indefinitely. These are persons who lost their all when their

household goods were swept away. They must be provided with a few necessary household articles and a few dollars. A half million dollars could be used in this way by the relief committee. Fifteen thousand houses and busi-

ness buildings must be rehabilitated. Two thousand houses and other structures, or what remains of them, must be pulled down. Thousands of tons of debris must

Nollowing are some of the accomplishments since the flood broke over

The waterworks pumping station is in operation, but the distribution of water is greatly retarded by open

pipes in wrecked houses. The main sanitary sewer is in operation, although many of the laterals leading from houses are clogged with mud or backed-up water.

The flood sewers separate from the sanitary are also in operation. These sewers carry off the rainfall from the gutters and are needed to remove the water being pumped from basements. Telegraph service is fast catching

up with requirements, which still are There is enough food and clothing for present needs, but rollef will be required on a diminishing scale for

another month. Chairman John H. Patterson of the general relief committee announced that W. F. Bippus will act as treasurer for all contributions and will make a strict accounting to all con-

Whole County Under Martial Law. By order of Gov. Cox the reign of martial law was extended to take in the whole county. The flood did more than sweep away property, for it swept away the city administration, temporarily at least, and brought in

what amounts to a commission form of government. Immediately martial law was proclaimed the municipal administration was eclipsed. Adjt. Gen. Wood became supreme under the governor. On the heels of this Mr. Patterson was appointed chairman of a committee to administer the affairs of the city. The militla was instructed to obey his orders and thus become a police force. It is doubtful if the martial law order soon will be repealed, as under the

free services of the biggest business and professional men in the county. The extension of the area under martial law developed from action taken by local dealers whose places are closed. They complained that saloons in the outskirts were sending whisky into the city, and that considerable drunkenness has been noted. Adjt. Gen. Wood reported the situation to the governor and his action

present arrangements the city has the

was decisive. Gen. Wood Impresses Autos. The telephone system is still a wreck, which is a great handicap in administering the affairs of the city. Street cars are unable to run and automobiles are unobtainable for other than relief work except by bringing

them here from Cincinnati. Sightseers in motor cars felt the heavy hand of public necessity when Gen. Wood began impressing machines. The sightseers were ordered from their cars and the latter were pressed into public service. Protests were unavailing. The more stubborn surrendered at the point of rifles and gave up their cars "until released by order of Chairman Patterson" as the placards placed on them read."

The Sixth regiment, O. N. G., from Toledo and northern Ohio towns. which has been on duty here, commandeered a train when ordered to Cincinnati and departed before nightfall. The naval reserves from Toledo went on the same train.

Coroner McKemy estimated that 100 bodies have been recovered, although there are records of only ?2. He said many had been buried without official action and that in many cases be did not expect to get records.

Gamblers Got \$4,500, He Says. Hot Springs, Ark .- Thomas Burnside, a miner of Denver, Colo., appeared before the grand jury here swore he had been fleeced out of \$4,500 by a swindling gambling operation in a local club.

2,000,000,000-Font Timber Sale. Washington, -Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture has approved the advertising for sale of 2,006,000,000 feet of timber in nation-



This is a scene on the raging Miami river at Dayton, Q., where peds of lives have been lost in the floods.

Ebbers, Charlotte.

Wensteger, Henry.
Stockdale, Ed.
Janson, Charles.
Poock, Chris.
Wallace, Raymond.
Kabus, Louisa.
Quinn, B. F.
Porter, James.
Porter, Mrs. Mary, 61 years old.
Porter, four children.
Bobmeye, Wm., 84 years old.
DAYTON OHIO.

DAYTON OHIO.

— Young, 25.
Hebberle, Christian, 38, 109 Haynes

street.
Bohn, Miss, 40 McDonough street. Her body was found in Larbarg Park.
Tinley, Miss Lottie, 34 Hickory street.
Three unidentified bables.
An unidentified man and woman found locked in each others arms in East Day-

Unidentified man, 45, found at Second and Edgar.
Unidentified woman, 55, found at Second and Edgar streets.
Tree, Mrs. 48, dropped dead from excitement at Hickory Street School.
Duer, Carl, 65, dead from excitement, Willett, policeman, drowned today on Wayne avenue while engaged in work of rescue.

rescue.
Morenthaler, Vine and Warren streets.
Seattle, Allie. Vine and Main streets.
Goetchall, 803 South Ludiow.
Siate, Arthur, East Third street.
Garber, John F., McLean and Fifth

Schunk, Mrs. Tinkler, Lillian, 43; body found at Hick-

ory street.
Ford, Alexander.
Bowen, Mrs.
Mason, I.
Hawkins, Mrs.
Hawke, Miss.
Wallace, Mrs. James.
Cupp, S. S.
Poik, Christ.
Snyder, Virginia.
Snyder, Howard.
Clemencau or Clemens, Mrs.
Morganthaler, George,

Quinian, Mr. Yrounk, Mrs. Harkreader, B. E. Scott, Frank C. 5 years old. McConnell, John.

Jameson, Clark, attorney

en. Schlosser, Mrs. Frank. Schlosser, Mrs. George.

Decker, Albert, Cruz, Elizabeth, Cruz, E

Giland, James.
Jamison, Clark.
Jamison, Clark.
McCarty, relative of Luther McCarty,
hampion heavy weight.
Beck, Wm. and wife.
Rush, James B. and wife.
Seidle, Mrs. George, son and baby.
Croner, Charles B.
Thomas, Eva.

Thomas, Eva. Schlosser, Ernest, wife and three chil-

Dillon, Miss Caroline.
Gilliard, James.
Holdnorf, Mrs. Louise.
Karns, Isaac.
Suble. George.
Ward, Mrs. Samantha A.
Wolfert, Mrs. Sarah.
Jamison, C. B.
Reiber, John.
Mihaus, Helen.
AT BROOKFIELD, IND.
Sears, Mrs. Robert and two children.
Freis, John, wife and two children.
Freis, Mrs. Anthony.
Selfert, Mrs. and daughter.
Buckingham, Miss Sophia.
Colebank, Miss Mary.
Bunz, Mrs. William, Sr.
Laning, Joseph, wife and child.
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO. Huey, Frank, a patrolman. Camnitz, W. S.

Camnitz, W. S.
Harris, James.
Beach, A. C.
Cassidy, Thomas.
Carr, John.
Carr, Mra. Carrie. and two children.
CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.
CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.
CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.
CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.
CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.
CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.

Baxter, C. S., and 8-year-old son. MIDDLETOWN, OHIO. Stovingsky, Stanick and six-year-old

FINDLAY, OHIO.

FINDLAY, OHIO.

McGowan, Frank, a policeman.
Henderson, Frank.
BRINK HAVEN, OHIO.
Workman, Harry, telegraph operator.
Workman, Harry, and child.
HAMILTON, OHIO.
Johnson, Mrs. Bert.
Morris, Julia. 60 Ludlow street.
West, Joe, 3014 Chestnut street, shot imself.
West, Day 10 Daylon street.

West, Joe, 3019 Citizent West, Joe, 3019 Citizent Winself, Hinkle, Roy, 19 Dayton street. TROY, CHIO.
Pearson, Harriette.
Hall, Harry.
Van Tuyi, Henry.
Smock, Mars. Aaron, and baby.
Stewart, Anna.
Jones, Reuben.
Bolden, Lettle.
White, Olive and baby.
Glass, George.
PERU, INDIANA

Glass, George.
PERU, INDIANA
Miller, Frank.
McGurdy, Thomas.
Haagland, Orvill.
Butler, Wm. S.
Friend, John.
Hossman, Mrs. James.
Harthrond, Lewis.
Propeck, Thomas.
Hiers. Elbert.
Stettler, Clinton.
Stumm, Mrs. Louis.
Shields, Miss Bessie.
Stettler, Mrs. Rose.
Stettler, Bert.

LIST OF KNOWN DEAD IN FLOOD DISTRICTS

COLUMBUS, OHIO. COLUMBUS, OHIO.
Briggs, Mert, Brigsdale suburb,
Bell, Mrs.
Becker, Walter.
Becker, Walter.
Becker, Mrs. Walter.
Carrager, Miss Cernelia C, Mount
Clouser, Mrs. Water.
Coglin, M., State Hospital, attendant.
Contenest, Antonio.
Cooper, Mrs. James and 2 children,
Cooper, 1983 Sullivan street.
Diss, Alma, 9 years old.
Damsell, Edwin D.
Diss, Hilda, 10 years old.
Deiss, John Andrew, 12 years old.
Danezi, Edwin D., 811/2 South High
treet.

Desk, Miss Alma, 16. State Hospital. Doty, Mr. and Mrs. W. A., 1908 Belle ue avenue. Eckert, George, wife and family. Evans, William, State Hospital atten-

Fody, Frank, wife and several chil-Fond, Chârles, wife and four children.
Ford, Sam, 337 South Glenwood avenue.
Ford, Frankie, 12 years old.
French, William, or William Griffin.
Guy. William.
Garfield, Mrs. Sadie.
Gaven, Gus.
Greenlee, Mrs.
Gore, Aibert C., 286 West State street.
Graver, Gus.
Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. and seven chilren. Maple street.

Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. and seven chilren, Maple street,
Hollobough, Mrs. Anna F.
Huston, C. H.
Hustent, Claude,
Howard, Mrs. Anna,
Howard, Waiter G.
Hartley, Mrs. O. S.
Hammerstein, Mrs. Henry,
Hughes, David, 282 West State street,
Keyes, Mrs. Mary,
Ketcham, John and wife,
Kinney, Samuel,
Lynch, Iras L., 8 months old, Greentwn.

McDonough, Mrs. Wm., and four chill

dren. McInerny, Miss Dora, 257 South High street. McNerney, Mrs. Delia. McDonald, Mrs. Mae. McDonald, Mrs. Mae.
Mashon, H. O.
Mashlon, Mrs. H. C.
Miller, Mrs. Mary.
Mack, Norman, mother and two sisters.
Mashen, Mr. and Mrs. H. L.
Mix. Wm., wife and four children.
Nicholcon, three children of Mrs. Arhur Nicholcon, 437 Glenwood avenue.
Preston, Howard.
Randall, Jacob, State Hospital attenient.

Rice, Mrs., daughter and baby girl. Ricosen, Kenneth, wife and children

Ricosen. Kenneth, wife and children. Stattler, John. Scoville. Mrs. Sarah. Strickter, Mrs. Sarah. Strickter, Mrs. Sarahla, Sarahla, Sarah. Shipley. Mrs. Shoup, Infant son of C. M. Shoup, C. M., baby. Sorella, Sadie. Sappler, Mr. and Mrs. John, 38 May street, bodies recovered. Sexton, W. A., probation officer. Shipling, John and wife, 35 West Main street. Tanner, Mrs. Mary. treet.
Tanner. Mrs. Mary.
Toy. Mrs. O. C.
Troubly, Miss.
Tucker, Mr. and Mrs.
Underwood, Chas. W.
Underwood, Josephine, 13 years old,
laughter of G. W. Underwood.
Underwood, Albert, 11 years old.
Underwood, Mr. and Mrs., and four
hildren.

hildren.
Wright, Mrs. Rhoda K.
Weisenganger, Arnold.
Weethe, Hannah.
Ways, Mr. and Mrs. John, and five
hildren. Cable avenue.
Wright, Mrs. Thomas.

Bell, Washington, wife and daughter of Coke Otto.
Zeeks. Mrs. and three grandchildren.
Bravard. Mr. and Mrs. Wm.
Keller. Rose.
Fess. Earl.
Doenge. Louise.
Kelch. Rose.

Doenge, Louise,
Kelch, Rose,
Steig, Mary,
Issenmann, Miss Verna.
Theobald, Fred.
Borman, Clifford.
Hesselbrock, Mrs.
Jabrinski, 1-months-old baby of Joseph
Krieger, Elizabeth.
Groh, Lena,
Henricks, Mrs.
Geiss, Mrs.
Jarrett, David.
Morris, Mrs. Julia.
West, Jos.
Johnson, Mrs. Bertie.
Spradley, Benjamin and mother.
Hilimacher, Mrs. Lena
Jackson, George,
Head, Viola, of Indianapolis.
Kait, Mrs.
De Muth, John, of Coke Otto.
Whitehall, John.
Quinn girl, 5 years old.
Tieman, Herman, patrolman.
Landfield.
Landfield.
Rigdon street.
Kohler, Fred and wife.
Cain, Clifford E.
Smith, Wm.
Beauchamp, Dr. Edith.
Beauchamp, Lain, brother of Dr. Beauhamp.
Snyder, John.

hamp.
Snyder. John.
De Bar. Dock.
Rosenthal. Louis.
Browne, Mrs. E. B.
Mason, Inez.
Seger. Hazel B.
Schank, Mrs. Ed.
Saettel, George.
Tayton, Mrs. Wm.
Nes, Olive K.

ing here while recovering from his re cent serious iliness in Egypt, suffered from a recurrence of his former illness while at church on Easter and has kept to his hotel ever since.

Provisions Flood-Bound New York-More than \$5,000,000 worth of food destined for New York -meats, poultry and dairy products 2,000,000,000 feet of timber in nation for the most part—are now held up al forests in Alasks, California, Idaho in stalled freight trains between here and the Mississippi river.

Nevada Recall Bill Signed. Carson City, Nex.-Gov. Oddie has igned the recall law. One-fourth of the voters are required to institute the recall. The person receiving the highest number of votes serves for

the remainder of the term. Plymouth, Mass.-Mrs. Jennie Harris Eaton was indicted by the Plymouth county grand jury on charge of murdering her husband, Rear Admigal Eaton, retired, by poisoning

WASIIINGTON

Lone Set of Whiskers Upsets Wilson's Cabinet



Washington.—It was whispered but the whisper was not absolute-ly verified, that the real absorbing question before the Wilson cabinet at its special meeting the other day was that of a delicate tonsorial policy, one involving the much-vaunted "Jefferonian simplicity" in its inherent principles and requiring razor-edged diplomacy in its treatment

The intricacles of the Mexican situation, the matter of patronage distribution, the subject of diplomatic relations with South and Central America, the tariff, the currency and kindred topics all were shelved while the cabinet members turned their cut. combined statesmanship loose on a pair of offending whiskers.

Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce is the owner of the hirsute appendages in question. With one exception the other members of the cabinet are as smooth-shaven as

are sparingly thatched. The Secre tary of Agriculture, David F. Houston, has a very small mustache, so spare In fact, that it is barely noticeable. Opposite President Wilson sits Mr. Redfield at the foot of the great mahogany table, a position that makes his facial decorations all the more

The whiskers that tickle the fancy of the cabinet are of the Burnside pattern. If allowed to grow a bit more luxuriantly they would be a famous pair of Dundrearies. They lack the swishing whiskbroom of Senator Kern's beard, but are of a type that might adorn with equal grace a prosperous banker or a patent medicine

When the Redfield Burnsides loom in sight their wearer might be taken for a successful manufacturer, a returned missionary or an advance agent for a three-ring circus, for they lack the umbrageousness and the effulgence that go with the statesman's

In official circles it was reported that a resolution was presented asking that Mr. Redfield detach himself from the whiskers,

This report raised a question in a western delegation of how such a tonsorial policy adopted by the national was Jefferson himself. Not one has a administration might affect Col. James hair on cheek, chin, lip or jowl, while Hamilton Lewis in his contest for a few in addition have domes that election to the United States senate.

Gray Squirrels at Soldiers' Home Are Well Fed

THE gray squirrels in the Soldiers' Home grounds are happy and well fed. Perhaps it may be that they are the most carefree and the best fed squirrels in the district. There is a strong friendship between many of the veterans and these frisky little creatures. Of course, they are tame, very tame. This is not peculiar to the Soldiers' Home squirrels, because the squirrels in the capitol grounds, ory nut or a filbert or a peanut do

West of the main building, Scott comfort of the occupants. Many men they are close together. sit there on warm and genial days

-the cottage from which President der the eaves of this cottage.



the Smithsonian grounds, in the Lincoln went forth to see the attack Monument lot, in Franklin park and by Early's troops on the northern in other of the city squares are ex- line of Washington's defenses at Fort tremely tame. But these Soldiers' Stevens, and which has been occu-Home squirrels when they see a man pied as a summer home by other in blue and feel the want of a hick- presidents-is an oval around which ten elms are growing. This oval is is nailed an old grape basket, and each of these baskets is kept nearly hall, is a tree whose summer shade filled with nuts and acorns. It is the is dense. Under it is a rectangle of principal dining room of the Soldiers' rows of benches placed as they would hall. These little baskets of acorns be in a hall, that is, the rows are as may be seen on trees in other parts of close together as they can be for the the Soldiers' Home grounds, but here The Anderson cottage is pebble-

and on soft and balmy evenings. It dash-that is, the walls are. Squirrels is a squirrel playground. But in win-climb these walls and scamper up and ter the benches are removed and the down as nimbly as they do the trunks veterans do not linger there. Neith- of trees. It seemed to the Rambler that a number of the squirrels have In the rear of the Anderson cottage built their homes somewhere back un-

McCoy's Humor Enlivens Debates of the House



D EPRESENTATIVE M'COY of New A Jersey, one of the most seriousfaced men in congress, has the most surprising way of enlivening the debates of the house with humorous suggestions. No one is safe in speech or a motion when McCoy is on the

floor looking solemn. Recently, during a discussion of a project to erect one-hundred-thousanddollar memorials in Washington, D. C., to Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton, Representative Cooper ecome of a fund raised by the with which to erect a statue to the its effectiveness.

great founder of the Democracy. The house fell into a general clatter of talk over these books and it developed that nearly all the Democrats had bought them, while from such good old Republicans as Uncle Joe came suggestions that "the gentlemen on the other side are easy marks.

Whereupon Representative McCoy, as serious as he was the day he undertook to probe the expenditures in the postoffice department, arose and addressed Champ Clark:

"Mr. Speaker," he said, "as there seem to be so many suckers in the house, I move that the bill be referred to the committee on merchant marine

and fisheries." And, Speaker Clark, without a smile. put the question, and the house voted

"Aye" with a roar. This is only one instance of a great many exhibitions of the New Jersey of Wisconsin wanted to know what representative's dry humor. He is always so extremely serious that his sale of Thomas Jefferson's works, and humor has every appearance of being which had been advertised as a fund unconscious. This of course adds to

Where Representative McDermott Drew the Line

A CANDIDATE for congress has to stand for a good many things, but I draw the line on drinking snake iquor," said Representative James T. McDermott of Illinois.

"You see, it was this way. I had been in a mighty hard campaign and was about exhausted. I dropped into a cafe run by an old German. He inguired about my health, and I told him that I was 'all in.' "'My side hurts, my head aches, my

lungs are sore and I am just about played out,' I complained.

"I bin mighty glad you tolt me about it,' he replied, all sympathy at the bar, but this was a little too realis I got der stuff dat vill yust tie for me. fix dat all right." "With that he reached beneath the

bar and pulled out a big bottle in which there were floating half a dozen small snakes, and he insisted that I should take a drink of the mixture. "It vill make dat all right in no snakes in advance."



"Now I wanted this man's friendship, but I simply could not go the snakes. I have heard that snakes could be found in things handed over

"I afterward learned that he turned against me for refusing to take his remedy and that he voted for my opponent; but I think that it was asking too much of a man to expect him to drink liquor in which he can see

Willing Sacrifice. When She Got Even. He is but a little lad, William, but All day two-year-old Priscilla had suffered from the more or less impadready he manifesta indubitable tient exclamation of her besieged eltraces of a quick and ready wit. The season was early Lent, and the talk ders: "Can't stop to play with you at the family dinner table turned on now, dear, I'm busy." Princilla accordingly resigned herself to solltary the various indulgences to be denied the meelves by different members of recreation, but when, at 5 o'clock, the household. "What will you give mother again manifested an interest recreation, but when, at 5 o'clock, up, sounde?" asked the mother, when in the baby by suggesting that she be it was William's turn to speak. "My put to bed, Priscilla, smiling angelicalmorning bath," decided William, who ly, but with a regulah eye-twinkle, hates ordinary water as his satanic merrily "got even." "Tan't!" she solmalesty is supposed to hate that of a belier variety. "I'd just as soon give bed. Stairs busy, nightdown busy, that up as not!"

Care of Ewe and Lamb

To Raise Young Sheep Successfully Great Care Must Be Taken to Properly Nourish the Mother

By C. E. Brashear, Student in the College of Agriculture, University of Misso

There is no time in the year when maked arm will stand After 10 or 11 the shepherd has better opportunity minutes it is rubbed dry and fed. of showing his skill than when the The secret of feeding a young lamb first lambs come in the late winter or is to feed a small amount often and to early spring. It is not hard to add to feed fresh, warm milk. When possithe percentage of lambs quite mate- ble, the first milk that a lamb rerially by giving a little attention at ceives should be from its mother. Just the right time. In a few minutes the after lambing she gives a thick fluid herdsman is often able to give service called "colostrum," and the digestive that means life to the young lamb, for system of the lamb needs this in orit often lacks strength enough to get der to start right. When cow's milk

One of the first requirements for a juted one-half with water. There is good crop of lambs is that the ewes no reason why it cannot be fed whole.

is used it may be fed naturally or di-



"Well Begun is Half Done."

shall have good feed. This is neces- By carcful attention the lamb may be also for the proper nourishment of the dinner alone.

milk. most excellent results ir wintering she is held in this way. ewes are clover and alfalfa for roughages and corn mixed with bran or lin- lem, and here again the skill of the seed oil meal for grain feed. Corn shepherd is a determining factor. If two parts and bran one part, or corn such a lamb must be raised by hand it six parts and oil meal one part make will seldom pay for the time and milk good mixtures.

Another consideration is having the ewe separate from the flock at time not hesitate to walk right up to him bisected east and west by a brick of 'ambing. If she is confined in a or climb right up on him and ask in walk. On the trunk of each of these small pen it is well. Running with the squirrel language for what they trees about six feet from the ground the flock, the lamb is liable to get separated from her, and if it is her first lamb the chances of her disowning it are increased. Ranning loose with the rest of the ewes, it is not an brick pave. On this pavement are Home squirrels—the squirrels' mess uncommon occurrence for a lamb to crawl through a fence to where its mother cannot follow, and die from want of nourishment. So, wherever the ewe is, it will pay to see that the fences and walls are lamb-tight.

ful handling to be brought through about success. The three character water-just as warm as a person's vation.

sary not only for the best develop- kept going until it has gained suffiment of the lamb within the ewe, but cient strength to stand and get its lamb up to weaning time. Personal A most perplexing problem that the

observation leads me to believe that shepherd must meet is the twe that this is one of the most common mis- will not own her lamb. The case is takes made in the care of sheep in handled in a number of ways. Some Missouri. Nothing will cool off a per- hold the ewe regularly for the lamb to son's admiration for his flock quicker such and some rub milk from the ewe than a bunch of ewes that are unable on the lamb's head and rump. A plan to care for their young. So often the that often works well is to confine the lambs are too weak to get their first ewe and lamb in a very small pen, meal, and unless assistance is at hand the sides of which are lived with gunthey in many cases chill and die. ny sacks or something to keep the Then, of those which start strong a ewe from looking cut. This tends to large number never develop into keep her attention on the lamb, and healthy lambs of good size because within two or three days she usually the ewes are not giving sufficient claims it. Another method of confining the ewe is by fastening her head At the Missouri Experiment Station between two upright pieces. The lamb ome of the feeds that have given will usually learn to get its meal if

The orphan lamb is another probgiven it. It may, however, be the means of interesting the children in stock. By one scheme or another a ewe can usually be made to adopt the orphan. A ewe that has lost her own lamb will nearly always claim another If it is covered with the skin of her own lamb. The writer has practiced this often and has yet to see it fail. A plan that some men use is to teach the ornhan to suck from behind. They claim that it will suck while the other lambs are sucking and will develop into one of the fattest lambs of the flock

While such things as caring for the orphan lambs seem to be minor con-The lamb that is found weak and siderations, yet attention to detail is chilled often requires the most care the most important factor in bringing alive. A thoroughly chilled lamb is istics most desirable in a shepherd are best warmed by immersing it in warm patience, punctuality and close obser-

tion and the season favorable, that

If the corn is not tested the farmer

cannot tell the weak from the strong.

nor can he in all cases tell the ears

plants untested corn there are some

hills with three good grains and very

likely some with none at all. It tends

to produce an uneven stand, which is

one of the enemies of greatest pro-

Probably the most satisfactory

method of thesting corn is to first se-

lect a few hundred representative

grains and germinate these. They

are placed in a pie-pan with a thick

layer of cloth over and under them

Another pan is inverted over this and

the cloth is kept moist but not wet.

After five days the grains are exam-

ined and if they practically all have

strong sprouts, no further testing is

necessary. This is a very simple

plan, and yet is effective in detecting

the presence of seed with low vital-

satisfactorily, the ears should be test-

ed individually. The diagram shows

the plan most commonly used. A

shallow box about 2 feet square is

provided with a layer of sawdust in

the bottom. Over this is spread a

cloth with 2-inch squares marked off

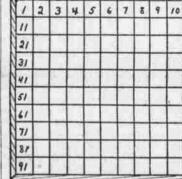
When the corn does not germinate

sprout. He can also feel reasonably sure, if the ground is in good condition, and the same formerly they will be strong sprouts.

A SIMPLE TEST USUALLY ALL THAT IS NECESSARY.

By C. E. Brashear of the College of that will not sprout at all. When he Agriculture. University of Missouri.

Will it pay the farmers of Missouri to test their seed corn? This question should be answered right now, duction. for the spring work will soon be



Method of Numbering Testing Box.

crowding and there will be no time on it. The ears are stacked or laid for testnig seeds then. It is not a in rows so that they correspond to question, as some think, of getting a the numbers of the squares. Six stand thick enough, although tested grains for ear number 1 are placed seed may lead to this. But the great- in square number 1, etc. A cloth is est value of tested seed lies in the spread over the grains and another fact that when the farmer plants three layer of sawdust put on. The whole grains to the hill he can feel reason- box is kept moist and placed by the ably sure there will be three grains stove to keep warm.

UNIFORM THAN WITH

GRADE STOCK.

culture, University of Missouri.

Will the pure bred boar show this

difference in his pigs? There are rea-

sous for believing that he will .

BREDS

foreign blood has been introducedno cross breeding done-to break up this type. The type has been stamped on the breed so that it is reproduced CHARACTER OF OFFSPRING MORE with reasonable certainty. The power of a sire to impart to his offspring his good qualities is termed "prepotency," and it is in this ,along with By C. E. Brashear, College of Agri- improved type, that the value of pure

bred stock lies.

If by using such a sire the selling In the use of pure bred live stock price of the pigs can be increased lies one of the most feasible means 10 cents per hundred pounds, it will of bringing about agricultural im add \$40 in one year to the value of provement. Take, for example, a the hog crop.

pure bred boar as used to produce. By growing only pure bred stock, hogs for the market. His get in a the hog man has a splendid opportuyear will number from 100 to 300 nity to build up his herd and cull out head. A very slight increase in the all but individuals showing excepvalue of each pig will justify the hog tional merit. He should be able to seraiser in paying considerable more lect sows that will produce arge litfor this boar than for a grade hog, ters of good pige,

To ward off a hole in a kid glove In the first place, the pure bred where the fingernalis cut through, hog has a line of ancestors of pure fasten a small piece of kid of the breeding which for generations have same color to the seams on the in been selected to conform to the type of the finger and the glove will least that the hog raiser is looking for. No